

The Saturday Evening Post.

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FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

On hearing an aged Minister

of the Society of Friends.

With studied, flimsy eloquence—

With tongue emits no language thence,

Of self-important consequence;

Of solemn, slow, and forcibly,

Of sweet—flow as feelingly

And sweet—as heaven's own minstrelsy.

He seemed—like one of other days;

He aged had thrown his mantle o'er him—

His thoughts to heaven in silent praise;

He seemed to pause—to look—to gaze

Upon the many souls before him;

And anxious thoughts seem'd working then,

Too deep for utterance or breath;

As, they he saw fellow men

Fast drawing to the shades of death,

And never there might meet again!

He cast a still, brooding eye

On fellow labourers resting nigh,

On those who, "our journey here,

Our day of life is almost past;

Our brethren, of good cheer,

Our great reward is drawing near;

Our great reward is drawing near;

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LONDON FASHIONS FOR SEPTEMBER.

Morning Dress.—Lavender-colored dress of Gros de Naples or lustrous, ornamented in front with a pointed satin trimming of the same color; narrow at the waist, and extending in width till it reaches the trimmings; beneath it, a dress of broad satin, plain, with a satin band of French folds round the top, and fastens with hooks and eyes; corded satin center, with a cluster of crescent-shaped points behind. Long sleeves, ornamented at the wrist with satin to correspond, and fastened with knots of folded satin; the epaulettes are composed of two rows of crescent-shaped leaves; worked muslin ruffles, and muslin chemise, with Spanish Vandyke worked collar, fastened in front with a gold buckle. The hair, parted on the forehead, and in large ringlets on each side, plaited, and bows of ribbons of the same color at the back of the head. Ear-rings and neck lace of amethysts. Bonnet of pink crepe lisse; the outside fluted, and edged with three rows of pearl straw and finished with blond lace; round crown, confined by a band of French folds, and decorated with a quadrangular trimming, edged with pearl straw and blond; one point is placed in front, and ears of corn, heath and convolvulus, are fancifully intermixed.

Evening Dress.—Dress of lemon color crepe lisse; the corsage made to fit the shape, and ornamented with five rouleaus of satin of the same color; broad corded satin band round the waist; in front are seven corded rings or circles, through which rise seven leaves, each composed of several small folds of satin, and terminated with a folded satin knot; palmated corded bow behind. Short full sleeves crossed by satin French bands confined by knots into squares, and having bouffant folds round the centre of the sleeves, which is finished with a corded satin band, edged with fine blond lace, the same as the tuck. The skirt is decorated with a satin corded diamond trimming each diamond cut across, and a plaited bouffant introduced concealing the division, and fastening the corner of the next diamond; broad satin hem at the bottom of the skirt. The hair is in full curls, and parted in front, confined by a wreath of anemones and convolvulus and mixed with small white marabouts in front and on the right side. Necklace ear-rings, and bracelets of turquoise and amber. Lace scarf. White kid gloves and white satin shoes.

European Intelligence.

[From late English papers.]

Belfast has been lighted with Gas. A Dublin editor remarks that the *Light* headed Corporation of Dublin are disposed to let the people there continue to grope their way in "darkness visible."

An unusual occurrence has just taken place at Glasgow. A gentleman, by birth a German, publicly renounced the errors of Judaism, in the Episcopal Chapel there, and was baptized into the Christian Faith, according to the rites of the English Church.

The news from Ireland is of a more tranquil nature. Some attempts had been made at rioting by a party who were collected on a Sabbath, about two miles from Bandon, for the purpose, it should seem, of engaging in the lawless and dangerous practice of bowling.

The *London Morning Chronicle*.—The *London Morning Chronicle* establishment has been sold for \$180,000. The late proprietor, Mr. Perry, refused to sell this sum in his life time.

There are forty private mad houses in and about London; and of these, two establishments at Hoxton and Bethnal, alone contain upwards of 1200 patients!

A most extraordinary circumstance occurred in the town of Arklow a few days back. A woman fell asleep, and continued so for the space of fourteen days, without intermission. During that period she breathed most freely; she awoke for a short time, on the 14th day, but relapsed again and died.

The Spanish Cortes, on the 2d August, voted the command of a body of troops for Gen. Charles Lefebvre.

The Cadiz papers for August mention daily, the arrival of boats laden with provisions of every description.

By a decree of the Senate of Chili, of the 23th of June, every one born since the year 1811, within the territories of the Republic, is free—every one who treats the soil of the Republic is free—and all who have heretofore been slaves are absolutely made free from and after passing the decree.

The *London Courier* says, the situation of affairs at Carls is such as to cause considerable uneasiness to the French government. Every attempt at negotiation with the Cortes had failed, and there was no better ground for believing that better success would attend any future proposals. In the mean time the war lingers—the summer is hastening to a close, there is every reason to expect that matters will remain thus undecided till the rains set in. The French ministers, as may be supposed, are fully sensible of the increasing difficulties of the contest, and anxious if possible to effect a speedy termination of the campaign.

The Municipality of Bilbao have addressed a formal memorial to the Madrid Regency, piously praying this shadow of power, which, according to them, is one of the greatest blessings of which a country can boast!

The French ship *Gustave*, from St. Domingo for Havre, with a cargo valued at £20,000, has been captured by a Spanish privateer.

The Constitutional says, the Emperor of Austria has granted permission to one of the archdukes to marry a young and agreeable woman taken from the lowest class of his subjects.

During the present year, 39,048 males, and 38,483 females slaves, have been liberated from personal slavery in Russia.

The Emperor of Russia was to set off from St. Petersburg the 27th of August, on his grand tour through his vast states; he is to inspect the second grand army, and then to visit the port and city of Odessa on the Black Sea. Thence he will go to Bessarabia, and return to Brest Littovsk, a town on the frontiers of Russia and Poland, where the United Polish army and the Russian troops caucioned in this kingdom are to manoeuvre. The Emperor will be absent two months. The troops reviewed will amount to 80,000 men, under the orders of the Grand Duke Constantine.

The sum subscribed for erecting an equestrian statue in honor of the Marquis of Hastings, amounted at Calcutta on the 11th of March, to 13,450 rupees, above £1,300 sterling.

Professor Zimmerman, of Giessen, (Hesse Darmstadt), has announced that he has ascertained that all atmospheric aqueous substances, as dew, snow, rain and hail, contain meteoric iron combined with nickel. Rain also usually contains salt, and a new organic substance composed of hydrogen, oxygen and carbon, to which he has given the name of *hyaline*.

A serious quarrel has taken place among the Wesleyan preachers of Malton and the members of their society, which originated in some differences respecting the allowances to the former. The preachers, on Sunday, gave full demonstration of their power, by expelling the whole of the society, with the exception of a few individuals. —*Yorkshire Gazette*.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH—ROME.

The ancient celebrated temple of St. Paul's, without the walls of Rome, has been lately destroyed by fire. The following account of this disaster we extract from a London paper of August 5.

"The august, the magnificent Temple of St. Paul is no more! The short space of one night sufficed to destroy that which cost so many years to erect. I will give you the account of how it took place. In the night of the 15th to the 16th, some workmen, having been employed in mending some pipes and gutters, to carry the water off the roof of the Church, had, either by imprudence or forgetfulness, left a little chafing dish alight on the ceiling, which, as you may remember, is entirely of wood; it is not known whether some sparks fell or whether the mere heat of this fire communicated a flame to the wood already too combustible from age. About four in the morning a traveller happening to pass by on horseback, saw the flames pouring out in volumes from this magnificent edifice. He immediately, by dint of shouts and knocking at doors, awoke the neighbors, and ran afterwards through the town, calling out for firemen, and the necessary assistance to extinguish the fire; but in spite of every exertion nothing could save this noble work, the flames having been too long at work, and the distance being too great to allow of any aid arriving in time to save this monument, so interesting to our religion, and so valuable for its contents."

"The beautiful cedars of Lebanon are consumed; a vast quantity of pillars lie strewn about and some are even calcined by the heat of the flames; in short, nothing remains but the ruins of this once superb edifice. The firemen, it is said, performed prodigies of valor, and several threw themselves into the middle of the flames to cut off or pull down fragments of the burning pile; they did every thing, in fact, that men could do to save it, but in vain."

This Church was originally founded by Constantine, and rebuilt in its present state by Honorius. The columns which supported the nave, for the quality of the marble and their admirable proportions, some of the most celebrated pillars of Rome. It is supposed that they were taken from the tomb of Adrian."

The brazen portals of this Church were cast in Constantinople in the twelfth century.

One-half of the remains of the bodies of St. Peter and St. Paul were among the reputed relics preserved in the vaults of St. Paul's; the other halves being at St. Peter's.

Mind's Wife.

A gentleman who visited Coruna, in the Royal George Steam Packet, now established between England and Spain, writes as follows under date of June the 21st—"I have just been introduced to the wife of Gen. Mina, a fascinating and elegant young woman, she showed me several letters from her husband; my imperfect knowledge of the language betrayed me into an expression of doubt as to his sincerity. I shall never forget the enthusiasm which lit up her expressive features, when, with tears in her eyes, she appealed to the many sacrifices he had made, and was still making; his well known principles, and above all, to the devotion and discipline of his troops, who had served with and under him during the last war, and who during the present one, had carried more destruction to the armies of France than the whole of the other Spanish forces united. Encouraged by the presence of her family, and, perhaps, anxious to impress on her English acquaintances the great services her husband had rendered to the cause she threw an interest over the scene which I shall never forget, and which I feel myself quite unable to describe."

SPANISH WOMEN.

The following is an extract of a letter from a general officer, serving in the blockade before Barcelona, which our readers may believe if they like: "I am lodged in the house of a colonel of militia, who, on our approach, returned with his regiment behind the lines. His wife is a lieutenant in the same regiment, and gives daily proofs of devotion to the military service. She must be a handsome woman, if I can trust her portrait left in the bedroom which I now occupy. I do not know what she may do in the field, but her animated countenance and elegant person could not fail to gain conquests elsewhere. You will be surprised to find, my friend, that we are to be opposed by the ladies; but this is not a solitary instance. There is a company entirely composed of female warriors, consisting of 52, who sometimes approach our lines. Their air is extremely martial, and their intrepidity is said to equal that of the other sex in their 'heroic nation.' They wear the casque, and are armed with a lance. We have been discussing what we should do in case of an attack from these Amazons."

FATAL EXPLOSION.

At about four o'clock in the afternoon of Monday week, a very dreadful accident happened at the button manufactory of Wilson and Starkey, Birmingham, by an explosion of a considerable quantity of detonating powder. Mr. Wilson was literally blown to atoms, and Sarah Cope, a young woman employed in the warehouse, was also killed upon the spot; four of her fellow work-people were dreadfully wounded, and carried to the hospital without hopes of recovery. On Tuesday morning one of these unfortunate died; the others still lingered in dreadful agony. Wilson and Starkey were manufacturers of percussion gunpowder; and Mr. Wilson was observed by a female servant in the act of pouring out a quantity of the powder to Sarah Cope. In a moment the roof of the extensive premises was seen to ascend into the heavens to a considerable height, and a report truly dreadful, which broke the windows in the neighbouring houses, alarmed the inhabitants of the town, which was succeeded by a general burst of fire from the buildings, and continued shrieks and cries of help from amidst the ruins. The bodies of Mr. Wilson and Sarah Cope were in a dreadfully mangled state, shockingly burnt and bleeding; the vital spark was extinct. Two females named Ann Pardoe and Sarah Vale were in the premises at the time of the explosion, which was occasioned by the ignition of the powder given to Sarah Cope by Mr. Wilson, and they were blown to a considerable distance; one of them is since dead, the other is in a dying state, and two others are much injured. —*Liv. Mercury*.

A Scotch paper says, "We can state upon good authority, that the publisher of the *Waverley* novels has paid the author for the *Pirate*, *Nigel*, *Peveril*, and *Quentin Durward*, 26,000."

Storm on the Mississippi.

FROM THE LOUISIANA GAZETTE OF SEPTEMBER 19.

Our correspondent near Baton Rouge, writes us under date of the 14th inst. that "about 12 o'clock on Thursday last, a storm set in, and which yet continues (Sunday, 12 o'clock) so violent, that I have not deemed it safe to venture to town. Last night was one of much anxiety and alarm—the trees all around were cracking and falling in every direction. Apprehending danger from the forest trees contiguous to the negro cabins, I arose to call my negroes to the kitchen; on opening the door I heard their voices as they were scrambling to find their way to the house from their cabins—the ground overflowed—torrents of rain falling—loud blasts of wind howling through the forest—lofty trees falling in every direction, and the gloom and darkness of the night struck them with such consternation as completely bewildered them. As the wind increased no voices could be heard—fearing that they had lost the direction to the house, I ordered the coach shell to be sounded, which soon brought them to the kitchen. They made their retreat in good time from their cabins, through not until the roof of one was beaten in by the falling of a tree, and which was immediately after nearly prostrated by the fall of another—fortunately no lives were lost or limbs broken. I stop writing to watch an opportunity to take a peep into my cotton field, from which I may form some idea of the damage done the crops in this neighborhood. I proceeded far enough into my cotton field to satisfy myself, that, were the rot, and the present state of the cotton, being broken down and torn up by the roots in part, and the balance levelled with the earth, the hopes of the planter in this vicinity, for the present season, of making any thing like half a crop, must now be at an end, if I may judge from my own field. The storm yet continues so violent, that I have not seen a neighbor since it commenced—no one dare venture along the road, as the trees continue to fall in all quarters. As I collect further facts of the damages done, I shall communicate them."

A letter has been received in town from a respectable gentleman on the Arcadian coast, which says, that the late storm has destroyed one third of the sugar crops in that neighborhood.

BATON SARAH LANSING, Sept. 15. "We have experienced, the three days terminating 1, P. M. of yesterday, the severest gale known since 1832; fences, cotton, corn, &c. prostrate; trees blown down, and water courses higher than was ever known, was the picture of yesterday."

A Nassau paragraph of the 13th ult. states, on the authority of a letter from Nibara, that an American sloop from New-York to that port, had been plundered off Heneagua by a piratical vessel, manned principally by blacks and mulattoes of St. Domingo—the weather being boisterous prevented their taking much of the cargo; but they said if they had a schooner of theirs, which they had parted from the day before, they would have taken the whole cargo. This pirate was a pilot boat built schooner of about 110 tons burden, and appeared to have about 100 men on board.

On the 10th of September, Joseph Hanners, seaman, fell overboard from the main yard of the ship *Heracles*, of Salem—it blowing a gale at the time. The sky light color, was thrown over, which he gained; in getting out the boat she was stove and rendered useless—tacking ship several times, but could not fetch him, when Mr. John S. Hobart, second officer of the ship, jumped into the sea, and swam with a line to the assistance of the drowning man—he succeeded in reaching him, with a rope made fast to his own body, but unfortunately the rope parted from the ship, and, distressing to relate, both were drowned. Mr. Hobart was the son of Mr. Noah Hobart, of Salem. He was 25 years of age, and a most worthy and promising young man—Joseph Hanners was 18 years of age, and belonged to Beverly.

In our paper some time since, says the *N. Y. Commercial Advertiser*, we noticed, that a man called himself John Johnson, (or Capt. Thunderbolt), who had established himself in Portland as a hair dresser, had run away with a horse and gig—that he had been pursued to Canada and brought back, and confined in Portland jail. We have recently received intelligence from Montreal, stating that the manner in which Johnson was taken from that place, caused considerable excitement, and the persons who assisted in apprehending Johnson, have been indicted by the Grand Jury. A petition, signed by the Grand Jury, Magistrates, and many others, has been presented to the Earl of Dalhousie, praying his Excellency to demand from the President of the United States, the restoration of Johnson to the place from whence he was taken. The petition states, that "John Johnson was, with great force and violence, dragged, by seven or eight persons, out of the Neptune Inn, in Montreal, where he resided, and his legs and arms bound by said persons, cast into a bateau on the river side, and from thence carried to the United States, and that he now lies in Portland jail, in the state of Maine," &c.

A Duel.—In Charleston Harbor, at Fort Johnson, on Monday, October 6, at 12 o'clock precisely, a duel was fought between Edward P. Simons, Esq. Warder of the city, and Mr. Gilbert C. Geddes, son of the Intendant. Four shots were fired without effect. On the 5th round, Mr. Geddes was slightly wounded in one thigh, and grazed on the other, and Mr. Simons shot through the abdomen seriously, if not mortally, by Mr. Geddes, who had reserved his fire until after he was wounded himself. The whole was conducted according to established usage, in presence of between a dozen and twenty persons in the enclosure, and a number without—the printer's boarding crews looking out, and bringing up the news. The parties had returned to town, and lay weltering in the bed of honour.

The Am. schr. *Essex*, Ladieu, from Providence, R I bound to Havana was lately wrecked on Abaco, and the Am. brigantine Franklin, Taber, from Philadelphia bound to Pensacola, has also been wrecked at the same place. The principal part of the cargoes of both these vessels have been saved, and taken to Nassau, (N. P.) where also the master and crews had arrived. The Charleston papers of the 6th, announce the arrival at that port, of seven seamen, belonging to the brig Franklin. In this account it is stated that the Franklin was bound for Mobile, with a cargo of military stores.

Capt. Kingsbury, at New-York, from Havana, informs that a noted pirate went on board the new and fast sailing schooner Ann Frances, Green, of Baltimore, from a piratical vessel, off New Malaga, and made an offer of \$7,000 for her, which was refused. The same pirate left the *Regalia* Sept. 26, with three barges and 60 men. A gentleman, who arrived at Havana Sept. 25, from Campeachy, gave the following information to the Americans consul: that the schooner Junius, of Baltimore, from a port near Campeachy for Havana, was taken by a piratical vessel, off New Malaga, and the captain, crew, and two passengers put to death. The cargo, consisted of indigo and cochineal, said to be worth \$60,000, part of which was offered for sale at Campeachy. The captain and crew of the *Victory* were obliged to lay on their arms every night during their stay at Havana, for fear of the pirates.

Bronchotomy.—This very delicate surgical operation was performed last week upon a small child of Capt. John Preston, of Ashford, about 20 months old, by Dr. Joseph Palmer of that place. A bean of the largest kind, usually called the "kidney bean," which the child had picked up in the garden, lodged in its wind-pipe. The doctor found it labouring under such threatening danger of suffocation as to preclude any hope of assistance from the neighbouring surgeons. He sent for Dr. Hubbard of Pomfret, but the operation could not be delayed. Convulsions took place, and the child appeared to be dying. Dr. Palmer, however, notwithstanding the want of proper assistance and the discouragements and even remonstrances of the family, commenced the operation, and in a few minutes the bean was extracted, the wound closed, and the child relieved.—12 hours after the operation, it was as cheerful as ever.—*Conn. Mirror*.

The defeat of the Kickapoos (says a southern paper) is considered by some as a brilliant achievement. We should have thought more of it, if it had been directed against a civilized nation that understood the means of defence, and not against the poor unlettered sons of the forest, who have been hunted from the shores of one ocean almost to those of another. If an armed force, like Ashley's, had attempted to make its way into our country, without our permission, the nation would have been up in arms; but if the poor Indians defend their soil from the incursions of such depredators, immediately a hue and cry is raised, and national troops are sent to imbue their hands in their blood, by way of revenge.

The following is an extract of a letter received at Charleston, S. C. from Pineville, dated on the 6th inst.

"I am happy to inform you, that the great outlaw JOE, (who murdered Mr. Ford two years since) and three of his principal associates, have at length met the fate they deserved. A party of young gentlemen from Clarendon, under the direction of Messrs. Moore and Manning, having received information respecting the place of their encampment, concerted their measures so as to invite the attack of these daring desperadoes. At the moment when they were about to plunder a river boat they were surprised and destroyed. Joe's head has been placed on a pole, near the mouth of the Santee Canal. Three fellows made their escape, but the pursuit is so vigorous that they will doubtless soon share the fate of their associates in crime."

The Whitehall Emporium of the 16th ult. has the following paragraph, which shows the progress made in the construction of Canals in the state of New York, and the great enterprise which has fully completed them. A boat thus passes from the Atlantic, at New York, to the city of Montreal, on the St. Lawrence.

"Arrived at this place on the 8th ult. yawl boat Elizabeth Armstrong, from New York, J. J. Armstrong, master, bound to Montreal."

Baron Van Hoffman, once more.—By letters received it appears that this fellow was in prison in Dublin, at the suit of Mr. Jacobs of New-York.—He has applied to be discharged under the bankrupt act there. The letter states, "He returned several creditors in N. York; with Jacob's debt he swears he got no value. He also returns in his schedule an estate of Slavonia, which on his mother's death he will acquire, worth 2000 sterling a year, and an estate in Bolivia, value unknown; also two houses in New York that cost him \$13,000."

The editor of the *Nantucket Inquirer* states the following remarkable facts relative to the extent of the Whale Fishery from that port.

"At this moment there are employed in the southern Whale Fishery, from the port of Nantucket alone, nearly twice as many ships as are engaged in that fishery from all the ports of England and France—and that most of the whaling ships belonging to both these countries are commanded by persons from Nantucket and New Bedford, who have been drawn from their homes by foreign allurements."

The following matrimonial communication, says the *Brattleborough Messenger*, is copied verbatim in *literatim*.

Married, in Randolph, on the 10th inst. by Mr. Balis, esq. Mr. Elcanah Dean Son of James L. Dean of Bethel to Miss Naoma Coulet Daughter of the late noted Indian doctor woman of the former place after most serious and distressing courtship of about two months day and night printers in all other States are requested to insert the above.

This worthy young man a wooing did go Because his fortune led him so So Naoma She became his bride That She might help him on his ride This with care Deliver there.

A singular occurrence took place in this city several days since, at the launch of the ship *General Wolfe*, from the yard of Mr. Bell. When the shores, &c. had been removed and the last wedge applied, the vessel unaccountably hung upon the ways, several fruitless efforts were made to put her in motion, at length one of her crew, half seas over, remarked that "the General had not been shaved and no SOLDIER officer he knew would ever quit his quarters without that operation being first performed"—he accordingly took some oakum and black paint, and proceeding over the bows, envisaged the figure head and trimmed the General to his own taste, giving his whiskers the most martial cut imaginable; scarcely had he performed the job when the vessel began to move, and the humorous shaver half alarmed at the successful issue of his jest, regained the deck just in time to avoid the shock which consigned the good ship to her destined element, amidst the loud huzzas of the mystified multitude, many of whom completely satisfied that the launch was effected by the jocular necromancy of the honest tar.—*Quebec paper*.

Attempt to assassinate.—A letter received at Baltimore, dated Porto Rico, Aug. 5th, states, that our Consul there, Judah Lord, Esq. and J. Green, master of the American brig James Lawrence, had both a narrow escape from assassination, the one on the 30th July, and the other on the 2d August. Mr. Lord was attacked at 8 o'clock in the evening as he was passing from his office to his lodgings, by a man with a dagger or sword cane. In trying to get away Mr. L. fell to the ground; and the assassin having stumbled over

and fallen some distance from him, the former effected his escape. Mr. Green also made his escape with great difficulty. "Mr. Lord (says the writer) had been threatened with assassination from Laguna, and said to be the owner of a Spanish privateer 'La Fortuna,' recently captured by the Musquito, of New York, and which had recently sent in. No doubt the assassination of this wretch."

DEMARRA.—The subsequent particulars of the late insurrection at Demarrara, are making to discover and extinguish all traces of the rebellious plans of the insurrectionists, few are permitted to escape who have been connected with it.

Free School, P. M.—The Court of Sessions assembled this morning at an early hour, and a Military Procession is now passing with Prisoners for execution.

The names of the ringleaders executed this evening, were Murphy of Plantation Estate, Harry of Good Hope, East Coast.

Many prisoners continue to arrive from the Coast.—His Excellency's last conciliatory mission however, appears to have had a good effect on great numbers.

We understand that sufficient has been made evidence and confession to show that the arrangements of the rebels were most carefully and well made—so well indeed, that a doubt but that a superior order of people, the original foundation. Perhaps the rebels at home had a hand in it—so well indeed, that they were disappointed and pain, that the diabolical intentions. The previous denials was made only a few hours before the execution—that was to make Demarrara a second Domingo!

In addition to the above, it is stated that on the 1st of September, there were 230 negroes in prison, and that eight were to be executed on the day.

Weekly Compendium.

Com. Hull and Lady have arrived at Baltimore, on their way to Norfolk, where the Com. takes command of the *Frigate* United States, bound to the Pacific Ocean.

Four persons were lately apprehended in the vicinity of Kingston, U. C. for being concerned in counterfeiting. Among the articles seized, were some counterfeit bank notes, and some other implements relating to the trade, were found a quantity of love letters. Some poor girl, like "Maid of the Inn," may be now musing, thinking the disgrace of her sin; but it is to be hoped, she will not, like the bar maid, justify her reason.

A vindication of Mrs. Johnson, against the charge made by the New England Galaxy, relative to the assumption of her apparel, has been published in the *Christian Watchman*. It appears to contain a complete refutation to the charge, and is signed on behalf of the Baptist Association, by the following gentlemen, viz.—Thomas Baldwin, Lucius Bolles, Daniel Sharp, George Keely, Ensign John Coln.

Notches.—The sickness at Natchez has not abated. The deaths up to the 10th of September, averaged about 10 each day, although the population was reduced to a number less than 200. It has been ascertained to rage in that place under the hill, and persons who had sought refuge there, were flying from the pestilence.

The Missouri Intelligencer of September 1st, says, that the express, who brought the intelligence of the success of Colonel Leavenworth's expedition, states, that a rumor prevailed at Atkinson, before he left there, that after the defeat of our troops, Gen. Ashley was killed by the Indians.

Lieutenant Colonel Norton, of Upper Canada, has been convicted of manslaughter, in killing an Indian in a duel. Norton, we believe, is an Indian, who was educated in London.

A tailor in New York heads his advertisement as follows:—"Look at this! of the Ram and Cabbage."

Capt. Delano, arrived at New-York from Demarrara, states, that the negroes were still assembled in large bodies, and that one of the towns, which was within eight miles of the town, was kept the inhabitants continually on the alert. Eight men were to be hung the day after tomorrow, and 233 more would share the same fate in a few days. It was reported that Colonel Leavenworth had killed 300 in the interior.

A Columbia (S. C.) paper of the 1st inst. states, that that place enjoys unusual health. There was but one death during the last two months.

The affairs of the Salem Savings Bank have been so well managed, that a surplus fund of nearly seven thousand dollars has been accumulated. This sum will, on the 22nd inst. be divided among those who have had a permanent deposit in the Bank from one to five years.

The Governor of Connecticut has appointed Thursday, the 27th of November, to be observed throughout the State, as a Day of Public Thanksgiving and Prayer.

A floating Chapel has been opened in the port of Dublin for the use of seamen; and is the first of the kind for the service of the Established Church.

The crops in the north part of the state of New York, are said to have come in, in good condition, and in at least their usual abundance, notwithstanding the unpromising appearances of the early part of the season.

The amount of duties secured at the custom house, New-Orleans, from April 1st to June 30th, 1823, was \$200,660. Value of exports \$3,481,544.

Mr. John Cadby, of Canandaigua, N. Y. has in the Ontario Repository, presented his thanks to Dr. Budd, of New York, for restoring him to sight, and refusing to take any compensation therefor.

M. Belzoni has been stopped by the emperor of Morocco, from pursuing his journey across Mount Atlas to Tombouctou, and has returned to Gibraltar. In a letter he states his intention to pursue his travels to another route.

To introduce the manufacture of paper in Chili, the exclusive privilege of making it for three years has been granted to John thew Chase, with a loan of \$30,000 from the National Bank.

Secretary of the Navy left on the 9th inst. on a visit to New-Jersey.

The Secretary of State has returned from a visit to the state of Massachusetts.

The state of Delaware the federal Mr. Samuel Painter, has been Governor by a majority of 299. It is stated that Captain Jones returned home early in December, offered the command of the Station, recently held by Commodore.

Immigrants in great numbers are daily arriving, and settling in various parts of the country. Many members of the army, whose example of industry and economy, will be of essential benefit to the country, are to be seen in the country, as long as it lasts.

Mr. George Flarett, of Fredericksburg, has growing in his garden, the one measuring five inches in circumference, the other three inches. He offers the seed for sale, as long as it lasts.

A man in Auburn, (New York) who has been tapped since the 21st inst., and 150 quarts of blood from him, during which time he has been in the best state of health to be known.

There was a fall of snow to the depth of three inches in the state of Maine, on the 21st inst.

Grave-digger's bill.—A grave-digger, who had dug a grave for a man, and sent the following to his widow: "To making a *Burial* in the churches in the principal of New England, for the benefit of the Great Fires in the State of Massachusetts, on Sunday, the 5th inst. Seven Hundred and Sixty-five were collected for this object."

The Hamburg, S. C. Gazette, of the 1st inst., says, that the new crop of cotton, is ready in from 12 to 16 weeks, and is in a fine state of perfection. A gentleman in Windsor Co. Vt. who smokes for an hour together, the smoke out at the ears, alternately blacksmith in the same place, who has a turbaned bone in the right nostril, is repeatedly sent to put a nail, through his mouth, and push it out at his tongue; also to put a cord into his ear, and draw it from the nose.

DRAMATIC. A new satirical, burlesque, operatic and the *Death of Life* in London, or the *Life of a Fool*, written by T. Greenwell, brought forward on Tuesday evening at the Theatre Royal, and received with success. On the following eve, the favorite *Pythias*, was performed for the first time. Mr. Brown—the character of *Don Quixote*, was played by Mr. Brown, and that of *Sancho Panza* by Mr. Brown.

Mr. Pelby has an engagement at the Theatre Royal, on the 13th inst. he sustained the character of *Julius*, in the tragedy of *Brutus*, or *the Fall of Rome*. Mr. Pelby has made many a grade of acting since he first performed.

George Frederick Smith is announced to appear at the Theatre Royal, on the 13th inst. He is styled the *American*.

Mr. Mathews writes in great spirits to his friends, and expresses himself highly delighted with his visit to the United States; and that he has received a warm and cordial reception and treatment, and gratified with the high respect for the people of the London Morning Chronicle, says:—"The portrait of Mr. Mathews, the comedian in America, is stated to be in this branch of art. We remember the portrait of Mr. John Kemble, by this artist, which in its day was quite perfect."

A new office has been created in the city, called "master of the pegs"—the all the pegs in Covent Garden, and hereafter no man but him, and hereafter no man but him, care of any coat—he pays about 10s rent; we know not what amount of office.

THE WAR IN SPAIN. It is our belief, says the *Christian*, that the French are heartily sick of the contest in which they are engaged, and the Constitutionalists have at present little hope of maintaining their ground. It seems to us that if peace were proclaimed, there could be no tranquillity, in that wretched state of Spain.

The state of Spain presents to our view not a confusion worse confounded, but an extravaganza of expectations and delusions, which will be wholly dissipated by themselves, and have actually away all real power from that body of the nation, who hate the French, and Constitutionalists hate both; and a coalition of the nation probably exists.

If, therefore, a formal peace should be concluded immediately, Spain, must be long torn by the most violent factions. Who can predict the result? We rejoice to leave it with the gods, and to bring out of darkness, and light out of darkness, and light out of eyes.

the remarks of *A resident of Frankford* w

unwell, but removed from all danger. This climate is so overpowering in heat, that it takes

At Natchez, on the 4th Sept. Miss ANN R
LON, of the prevailing Yellow Fever.

JOHN WEAVER,
Montgomery Square.

No. 61 NORTH SIXTH STREET, east side;
Philadelphia. Sept 13-3m

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